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medical services on an ambulatory or outpatient basis shall be provided to veteans for an adjunct nonservice-connected condition associated with and held to be aggravating a disability from a disease or injury adjudicated as being service-connected.

(b) The term "shall furnish" in this section and 38 U.S.C. 1712 (a)(1) and (a)(2) means that, if the veteran is in immediate need of outpatient medical services, VA shall furnish care at the VA facility where the veteran applies. If the needed medical services are not available there, VA shall arrange for care at the nearest VA medical facility or Department of Defense facility (with which VA has a sharing agreement) that can provide the needed care. If VA and Department of Defense facilities are not available, VA shall arrange for care on a fee basis, but only if the veteran is eligible to receive medical services in non-VA facilities under §17.52.

If the veteran is not in immediate need of outpatient medical services, VA shall schedule the veteran for care where the veteran applied, if the schedule there permits, or refer the veteran for scheduling to the nearest VA medical center or Department of Defense facility (with which VA has a sharing agreement).

- (c) VA may furnish on an ambulatory or outpatient basis medical services as needed to the following applicants, except that applications for dental treatment must also meet the provisions of \$17.123.
- (1) For veterans participating in a rehabilitation program under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31. Medical services on an ambulatory or outpatient basis may be provided as determined medically necessary for a veteran participating in a rehabilitation program under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 as defined in §17.47(j).

(2) [Reserved]

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1717)

 $[55\ FR\ 20150,\ May\ 15,\ 1990,\ as\ amended\ at\ 58\ FR\ 25565,\ Apr.\ 27,\ 1993.\ Redesignated\ and\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 21965,\ 21967,\ May\ 13,\ 1996;\ 64\ FR\ 54218,\ Oct.\ 6,\ 1999]$

§ 17.94 Outpatient medical services for military retirees and other beneficiaries.

Outpatient medical services for military retirees and other beneficiaries for

which charges shall be made as required by \$17.101, may be authorized for persons properly referred by authorized officials of other Federal agencies for which the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may agree to render such service under the conditions stipulated by the Secretary and pensioners of nations allied with the United States in World War I and World War II when duly authorized.

[32 FR 13815, Oct. 4, 1967, as amended at 45 FR 6937, Jan. 31, 1980; 47 FR 58249, Dec. 30, 1982. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 21965, 21967, May 13, 1996]

§ 17.95 Outpatient medical services for Department of Veterans Affairs employees and others in emergencies.

Outpatient medical services for which charges shall be made as required by §17.101 may be authorized for employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs, their families, and the general public in emergencies, subject to conditions stipulated by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1711(c)(1))

[47 FR 58249, Dec. 30, 1982. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 21965, 21967, May 13, 1996]

§ 17.96 Medication prescribed by non-VA physicians.

- (a) General. VA may not furnish a veteran with medication prescribed by a duly licensed physician who is not an employee of the VA or is not providing care to the veteran under a contract with the VA, except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (i) of this section.
- (b) Medication furnished prior to an initial primary care appointment. Beginning on September 22, 2003, VA may furnish medication prescribed by a non-VA physician for a veteran enrolled under §17.36 of this part prior to July 25, 2003, who had prior to July 25, 2003, requested an initial appointment for primary care in a VA health care facility, and the next available appointment date was more than 30 days from the date of the request.
- (c) Quantity of medication. VA may furnish a quantity of medication under paragraph (b) of this section that is sufficient to appropriately meet the treatment needs of the veteran until

the date of the veteran's initial appointment for primary care in a VA health care facility.

- (d) Appointment cancellation. If VA reschedules a veteran eligible under paragraph (b) for an initial appointment for primary care in a VA health care facility, or if such a veteran reschedules the appointment for good cause, as determined by the local VA treatment facility, VA may furnish the eligible veteran with a quantity of medication under paragraph (b) of this section that is sufficient to appropriately meet the treatment needs of the veteran's rescheduled appointment for primary care in a VA health care facility.
- (e) Written prescription and information requirements. VA may furnish medication under paragraph (b) of this section only if the veteran provides VA with a written prescription for the medication signed by a duly licensed physician within the previous 90 days.
- (1) The veteran must furnish the following information:
 - (i) Name:
 - (ii) Date of Birth;
 - (iii) Social Security Number;
 - (iv) Home address:
 - (v) Phone number (with area code);
- (vi) Name of Health Insurance Company and Health Insurance Policy Number;
 - (vii) List of any allergies;
- (viii) History of any adverse reaction to any medication;
- (ix) List of current medications, including over-the-counter medications or herbal supplements; and
- (x) Indication of whether the VA pharmacist may call a non-VA physician for information regarding medications.
- (2) The non-VA physician must furnish the following information:
 - (i) Name;
 - (ii) Group practice name;
- (iii) Social Security Number or Tax ID number;
 - (iv) License Number;
 - $(v) \ Office \ address;$
- (vi) Phone number and fax number; and
 - (vii) E-mail address.
- (f) Medications that may be furnished. VA may furnish medication under

paragraph (b) of this section only if the medication:

- (1) Must be dispensed by prescription;
- (2) Is not an over-the-counter medication:
- (3) Is not listed as a controlled substance under schedule I through V of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act, 21 U.S.C. 812;
- (4) Is included on VA's National Formulary, unless VA determines a non-Formulary medication is medically necessary; and
- (5) Is not an acute medication, an intravenous medication nor one required to be administered only by a medical professional.
- (g) *Copayments*. Copayment provisions in §17.110 of this part apply to medication furnished under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (h) Mailing of Medications. VA may furnish medication under paragraph (b) of this section only by having the medication mailed to the veteran.
- (i) Medications for veterans receiving increased compensation or pension. Any prescription, which is not part of authorized Department of Veterans Affairs hospital or outpatient care, for drugs and medicines ordered by a private or non-Department of Veterans Affairs doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy duly licensed to practice in the jurisdiction where the prescription is written, shall be filled by a Department of Veterans Affairs pharmacy or a non-VA pharmacy in a state home under contract with VA for filling prescriptions for patients in state homes, provided:
 - (1) The prescription is for:
- (i) A veteran who by reason of being permanently housebound or in need of regular aid and attendance is in receipt of increased compensation under 38 U.S.C. chapter 11, or increased pension under section 3.1(u) (Section 306 Pension) or section 3.1(w) (Improved Pension), of this title, as a veteran of the Mexican Border Period, World War I, World War II, the Korean Conflict, or the Vietnam Era (or, although eligible for such pension, is in receipt of compensation as the greater benefit), or
- (ii) A veteran in need of regular aid and attendance who was formerly in receipt of increased pension as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section

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whose pension has been discontinued solely by reason of excess income, but only so long as such veteran's annual income does not exceed the maximum annual income limitation by more than \$1.000, and

(2) The drugs and medicines are prescribed as specific therapy in the treatment of any of the veteran's illnesses or injuries.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1706, 1710, 17.12(d)) [68 FR 43929, July 25, 2003]

§17.97 Prescriptions in Alaska, and territories and possessions.

In Alaska and territories and possessions, where there are no Department of Veterans Affairs pharmacies, the expenses of any prescriptions filled by a private pharmacist which otherwise could have been filled by a Department of Veterans Affairs pharmacy under 38 U.S.C. 1712(h), may be reimbursed.

[32 FR 13816, Oct. 4, 1967. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 21965, 21967, May 13, 1996]

§17.98 Mental health services.

(a) Following the death of a veteran, bereavement counseling involving services defined in 38 U.S.C. 1701(6)(B), may be furnished to persons who were receiving mental health services in connection with treatment of the veteran under 38 U.S.C. 1710, 1712, 1712A, 1713, or 1717, or 38 CFR 17.84 of this part, prior to the veteran's death, but may only be furnished in instances where the veteran's death had been unexpected or occurred while the veteran was participating in a VA hospice or similar program. Bereavement counseling may be provided only to assist individuals with the emotional and psychological stress accompanying the veteran's death, and only for a limited period of time, as determined by the Medical Center Director, but not to exceed 60 days. The Medical Center Director may approve a longer period of time when medically indicated.

(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, an unexpected death is one which occurs when in the course of an illness the provider of care did not or could not have anticipated the timing of the death. Ordinarily, the provider of care can anticipate the patient's death and can inform the pa-

tient and family of the immediacy and certainty of death. If that has not taken place, a death can be described as unexpected.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1701(6)(B))

[53 FR 7186, Mar. 7, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 21965, 21967, May 13, 1996]

BREAKING APPOINTMENTS

§17.100 Refusal of treatment by unnecessarily breaking appointments.

A patient under medical treatment who breaks an appointment without a reasonable excuse will be informed that breaking an additional appointment will be deemed to be a refusal to accept VA treatment. If such a patient fails to keep a second appointment, without at least 24 hours notice, such action will be deemed as a refusal to accept VA treatment. Thereafter, no further treatment will be furnished until the veteran has agreed to cooperate by keeping appointments. Treatment will not be discontinued until the treating physician has reviewed the treatment files, concurred in the action and signed a statement to this effect in the record. Consideration will be given to the veteran's ability to make a rational decision concerning the need for medical care and/or examination. The veteran will be advised of the final decision. Nothing in this section will be construed to prevent treatment for an emergent condition that may arise during or subsequent to this action. Where an appointment is broken without notice and satisfactory reasons are advanced for breaking the appointment and circumstances were such that notice could not be given, the patient will not be deemed to have refused treatment.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 7304)

[51 FR 8672, Mar. 13, 1986. Redesignated at 61 FR 21965, May 13, 1996; 64 FR 54218, Oct. 6, 1999]

CHARGES, WAIVERS, AND COLLECTIONS

§ 17.101 Collection or recovery by VA for medical care or services provided or furnished to a veteran for a nonservice-connected disability.

(a)(1) General. This section covers collection or recovery by VA, under 38